At Downtown Office Building

Union Cleaners Block Threat Of Layoffs

by John Wilhelm

Forty- three elevator operators and building cleaners took a united stand and forced two major New Haven companies to back down from their plan to welcome in the New Year by laying off 30 of the workers and replacing them with janitors from a non-Union cleaning contractor.

The group are members of Local 217, Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, AFL-CIO, who work for the William M. Hotchkiss Co. at the fancy 205 Church Street office building which the Hotchkiss Co. manages for the Union Trust Co., Connecticut's second largest bank.

When negotiations began in early December for a new contract with Hotchkiss, the Company said wages and benefits for the 43 workers were "too high," and it intended to subcontract the work done by 30 of the 43 to a scab outside contractor. The Union felt that if Hotchkiss succeeded, the jobs of the remaining 13 workers--mostly elevator operators--would also soon be threatened.

Armed with a strike vote from the members, the Local 217 Negotiating Committee refused to negotiate a new contract for the 13 workers the Company wanted to keep, and refused to negotiate severance pay for the 30 the Company wanted to dump.

Contract Swept In

Faced with a strike Tuesday morning, January 2, Hotchkiss--after lengthy discussions with the Union Trust Co., Hotchkiss' boss--backed off and signed a new two-year contract which guarantees that no work will be subcontracted.

Several maintainance men in the Hotchkiss building pose for our MT photographer before their 5:30 shift begins. At the time this picture was taken, the women maintainance crew who had begun work at 5:00, were upstairs working. (MT photo by Vittorio Comisso)

The contract also contains wage and benefit increases that a Union statement said were "smaller than any of our previous contracts with Hotchkiss, but well worth it because of the terrific job security we gained." Increases include 10 cents an hour for all workers, an additional 5 cents an hour Company contribution to the pension fund, three weeks paid vacation after 5 years instead of after 8, and an increase in sick leave accumulation from 96 days to 120.

A Union statement said that the Hotchkiss contract with Local 217 "continues to be far and away the finest building service contract anywhere in this area." 205 Church Street is believed to be the only major office complex in downtown New Haven which is organized.

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MODERN TIMES 10¢

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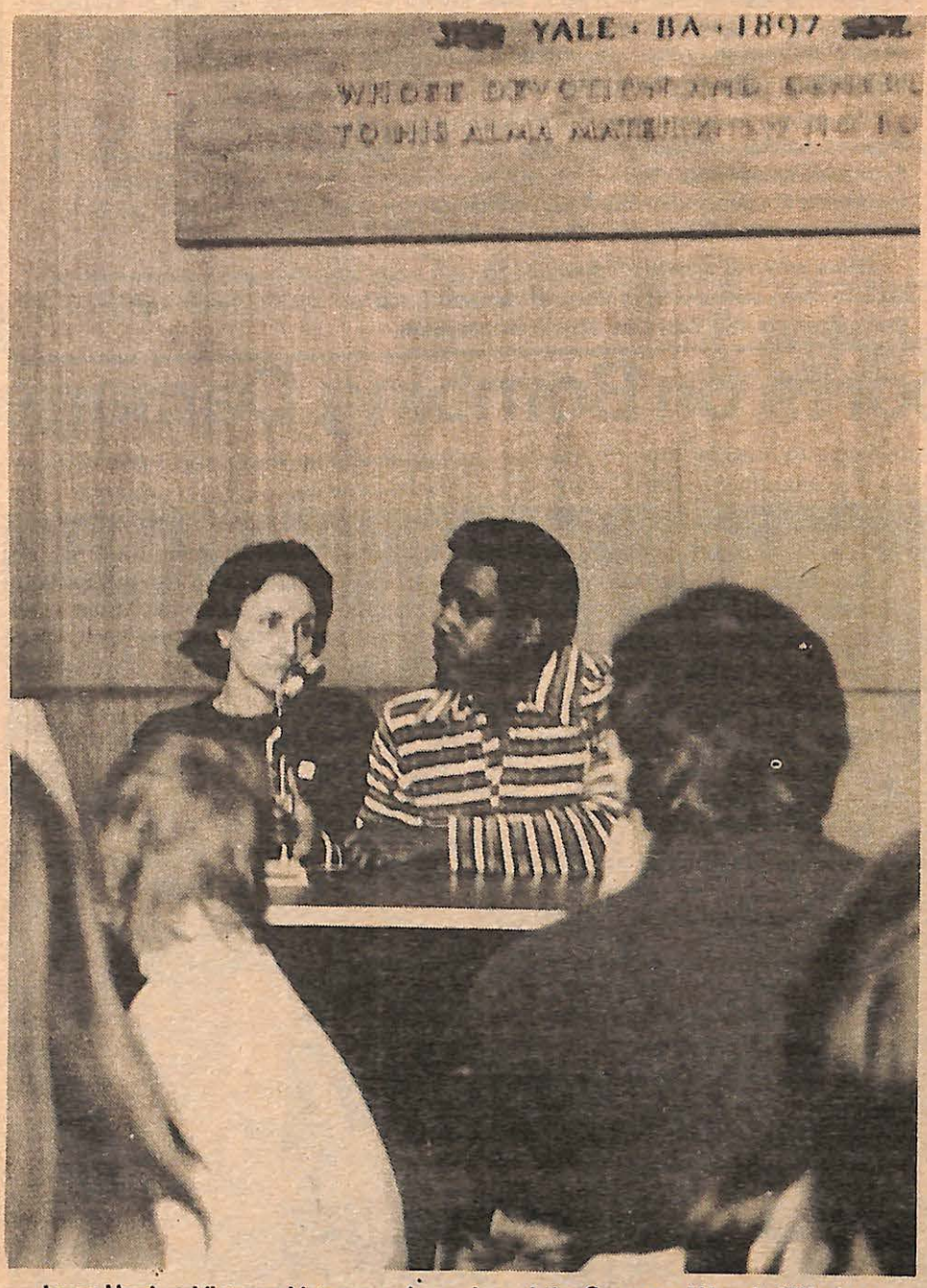
New Haven

Vol. III, No. 17 Jan. 15–31, 1973

Hospital Workers Hold Peace Prayer



James Hook, a Vietnam Veteran and member of the Concerned Hospital Workers, speaks to a gathering of hospital workers about conditions in Vietnam. Virginia Simon, another guest speaker, looks on. (MT photo by Ray Milici)

by Ray Milici
Concerned Hospital Workers

"This program for peace was primarily set up for working people, in this case, hospital workers. It's a known fact, that if there is one most powerful force that can stop this war now, it's the power of the working folk," explained a dietary worker from Yale-New Haven Hospital at a special anti-war meeting Wednesday January 10.

Angered and alarmed over the tragic turn of events in Vietnam, the Concerned Hospital Workers & the Medical Committee on Human Rights organized an hour long program of prayer and reflection. About 60 hospital workers, including nonprofessional, professional and technical workers attended.

This rally certainly won't end the war by itself, but tens of thousands just like it can. But it does prove that there are workers who are concerned, disgusted, fed up with the war and want to do something about it. What made this peace rally different from past protests, is that it was sponsored by workers, for the attendance of workers, and workers participated in the program. Something that was needed more in the past and which must be done in the future.

Five Speakers

The program of speakers included the Rev. Edward Dobihal, YNHH Chaplain, Dr. Howard Spiro, Professor of Medicine at Yale, James Hook , a Vietnam Veteran and member of the Concerned Hospital Workers, Rev. Allen, who has just returned from North Vietnam where he and folk singer Joan Baez witnessed the bombing, Virginia Simon, a Medical School Worker and active in the Coalition for Peace and Justice.

The Rev. Dobihal began the program with an invocation followed by Dr. Spiro who was plainly disgusted with the Nixon Administration. He said he had spoken at anti-war demonstrations from 1969 through 1972 and now in 73, but the war still goes on. He went on to say that

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What's Inside

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40 New Haveners Confront Congress

by Mathew Loftchie

Forty New Haveners journeyed to Washington on January 4 to inform Connecticut Congress people of their longstanding opposition to the Vietnam war, and to encourage them to vote for the cutoff of all funds for the war. I was one and this is what happened.

Three thousand people from all over the country had come to the capitol to lobby on the second day of Congress' first session of the year. Most were over 30 and had never been on an anti-war action before.

Our group, the New Haven Coalition for Peace and Justice (NHCPJ) met with Rep. Robert Giaimo at 10:00a.m. Mr. Giaimo tried to convince the group of his deep opposition to the war (over the past two years) and said, as a result of the recent bombing campaign, he now even questions the very morality of the war.

Giaimo said he was encouraged by the action of the House Democratic Caucus in calling for an end to the war. He blamed the McGovern candidacy ("that binge we went on last year") for placing the Democratic Party and the nation at Nixon's mercy. Some of the group vigorously protested his analysis.

Mr. Giaimo said that he prefers a "carrot and stick" approach, refusing to pass the President's pet projects, to pressure him to end the war. However, Giaimo said that he would not support the cutoff of all military appropriations. He said the U.S. must maintain a position of military strength.

He managed throughout the meeting to keep off the defensive by attacking McGovern and the "radical" stance of NHCPJ. The meeting ended politely but not fraternally. Giaimo expressed interest in the group's request that he join them at a public meeting in Connecticut.

Ribicoff, Funds and POW'S

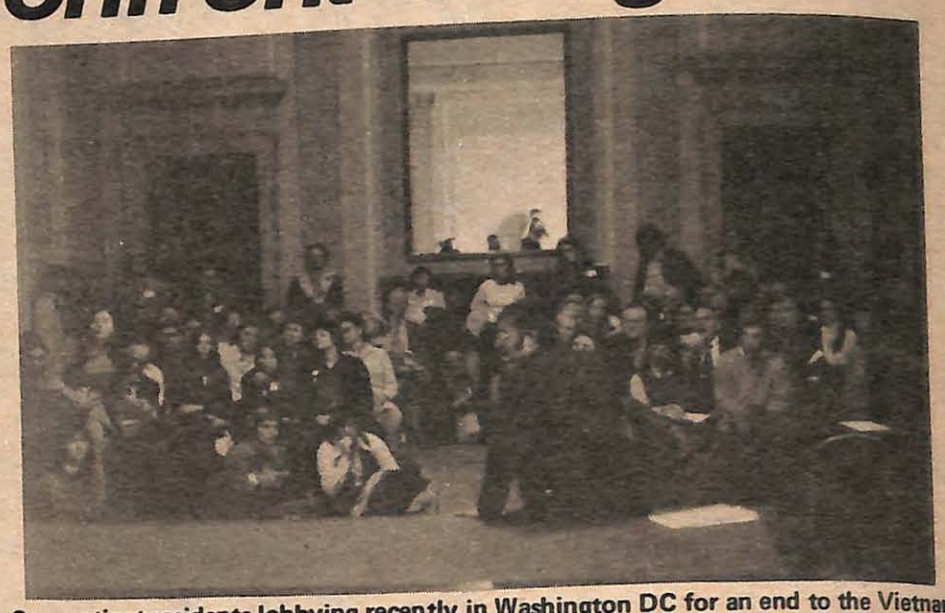
The group then hurried over to the 11:00 appointment with Sen. Ribicoff, who was unable to appear. The meeting was conducted by two of his aides instead.

Although there was obviously greater agreement between NHCPJ and Sen. Ribicoff than with Rep. Giaimo, the group of about 100 raised some pointed questions. A Mr. Hoskins explained the proposal which Sen. Ribicoff was sponsoring: that no funds will be allocated or expended for the war, contingent only upon North Vietnamese release of American POW's.

One woman expressed doubt that the North Vietnamese would be able to trust the U.S. enough to give up its one major bargaining lever before it got *anything in return. Some one pointed* out that POW's are usually not released until after a treaty is signed. Hoskins seemed puzzled, and insisted that the law would be on the books and simply activated by the North Vietnamese action.

Although Mr. Hoskins claimed Congress is prepared to take responsibility for ending the war, Ribicoff's proposal would still require the North Vietnamese to make the first move.

Another reservation about the proposal was raised by a youth who pointed out that the POW lists of the State Department are longer than those of North Vietnam. Mr. Hoskins agreed that it might be possible for Nixon to continue the war by claiming that not all POW's had been released. Hoskins said that a law properly written would stop such loopholes.



Connecticut residents lobbying recently in Washington DC for an end to the Vietnam War crowd into Senator Abraham Ribicoff's office. Two aides spoke with the group because the senator was busy in a Democratic Caucus against the war. (MT photo by Paul Burns).

Weicker: Cold Shoulder

After breaking for lunch, NHCPJ gathered at Sen. Weicker's office. Mr. Weicker has a history of avoiding this particular organization, and he was in New York on this afternoon. An aide mumbled apologies while rubbing his nose throughout the session, and seemed to have little knowledge of either the group or of legislative action currently taking place in the Senate. Petitions calling for an end to the war were given the aide and the meeting was terminated. Sen. Weicker did not score too many points with NHCPJ that day. However, just the day before, Weicker had announced his intention to vote for an appropriations cutoff.

My overall impression of Congress at this time is gloomy. The House Republican Caucus has voted overwhelmingly to support the President. Even the strongest of the doves has interpreted the large vote for Nixon in the last election as a mandate to continue the cold war policy.

I was left with the feeling that until Congress rejects the cold war policy laid down in Truman's time, any efforts to cut off military funds cannot be completely effective.

N.H. Hospital Peace Prayer

Continued from page 1

the only reason he was speaking today was because the Hospital Workers asked him to.

Rev. Allen spoke on the bombing and destruction he and Joan Baez had witnessed in North Vietnam. Allen said that the best thing we can do now is to contribute funds and help rebuild the Bach Mai Hospital that our Government destroyed.

James Hooks, a Yale N.H. dietary worker, who is involved in the Union organizing struggle, told the rally of his experiences in Vietnam, especially of his eight month stay in a Military Hospital. Jimmy Hooks suffered severe burns and spent most of his time in a Hospital.

Need Money Here

Jimmy said, now that he is a hospital worker, that all of us as workers must end this war. "It is our money being spent to kill in Vietnam. We need that money here to help the people of our own country."

Virginia Simon ended the program by urging everyone to take part in the March Against Death and for Peace in Vietnam, scheduled for Inauguration Day, January 20 in Washington D.C. Buses will be leaving from Temple St. early that morning; anyone interested in going by bus should contact the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice.

But of course the program for peace was not without its disappointment. The attendance of nonprofessional hospital workers was less than we hoped for. All the usual excuses can be given, from work schedules to baby sitters.

Hospital Room Denied

But the one most important reason was the denial by the Hospital Director of letting us schedule this program within the Hospital building. Mr. Charles B. Womer, Hospital Director, was asked if the Hospital Workers Prayer for Peace could be held in Classroom A which is familiar and easily accessible to many hospital workers.

Womer said that the Hospital could not take a position on the war, therefore the Hospital's facilities couldn't be used for that purpose. So it was held at the Harkness Dormitory Lounge. The Hospital position struck us as ironic. The Hospital has taken sides on issues in the past, especially on the subject of Local 1199. But when it concerns the Vietnam war, they can't take a position. A sad story, isn't it?

March On Washington

A spokesman for the New Haven Coalition for Peace & Justice (NHCPJ) today announced the group's participation in the massive anti-war demonstration *in Washington, D.C. on Inauguration Day, Saturday, January 20. Buses will* assemble in the New Haven Green on Friday evening, and will depart for the nation's capital at midnight.

The NHCPJ spokesman stated that more than one hundred thousand demonstators are expected to join the rally in Washington to voice their opposition to Nixon's policies and to force him to sign the treaty and end the war. The spokesman urged all local citizens to participate, and to make bus reservations in advance. The telephone number for reservations and information is 248-1115.

For people who are not going to Washington on Saturday, a Children's March Against the War will take place at the main Post Office in New Haven at noon on Saturday, January 20. The march will feature a giant, ten-foot long pencil to symbolize the demand of the American people for the President to sign the 9-point peace treaty he approved last October.

Other anti-war activities scheduled for this week include a noon demonstration on Thursday, January 18 in front of the post office on Church Street, and a teach-in that evening in the Yale Law School Auditorium.

Rev. Allen Reports on Bombing Damage

Reverend J.C. Michael Allen, Associate Dean of the Yale Divinity School told about the effect of the December bombings on North Vietnam on Sunday, January 8 in a special worship service at Trinity Church on the Green. Rev. Allen visited Hanoi December 16 to 26 with three others including folksinger Joan Baez. He delivered 500 letters to POW's from their families and brought 600 letters back.

Over 300 people gathered to hear about the destruction of North Vietnam, and the decimation of Bach Mai Hospital. This is the University Hospital in Hanoi, a major medical center. Rev. Allen announced a campaign to raise $3 million to reconstruct the hospital and "heal a place which can heal men's wounds." The national drive, initiated by Medical Aid to IndoChina ,is supported by the Downtown Cooperative Ministry, which has already collected $900. The Yale Divinity School is co-ordinating the drive at Yale, which is well underway at the Yale Medical Center. The cost of the hospital is one third the cost of a B-52 bomber.

"My soul was seared," said the Reverend when he spoke of visiting the rubble that was left as a result of carpet bombing. Yet, he said, the Vietnamese were happy to host the group he was part of because their presense "showed that the US has something to give Vietnam besides bombers."

Rev. Michael Allen of the Yale Divinity School speaks of the necessity for us to rebuild what our government has destroyed in announcing the drive to rebuild the Bach Mai Hospital of Hanoi. (MT photo by Nick Heyer)

Cleaners At Downtown Office Resist Layoffs

Continued from page 1

The minimum wage there is now $2.75 an hour, and by next January the scale will range up to $3.12, along with one of the best fringe benefit packages in this area.

Most important, however, is the absolute guarantee against anybody losing their jobs because of subcontracting. The workers approved the new contract by a 32-0 secret ballot vote the evening of December 29.

The Local 217 Negotiating Committee included Hotchkiss workers Anna Ozimek, Clesson Woodward, and Raymond Giaquinto, and Union officers Frank Annunziato and John Wilhelm, plus Vincent Sirabella, Local 217's president who participated in the last crucial day of negotiations.

The Union had made a strong pitch during the last days of December for support from the general public and from 205 Church Street tenants. In a letter to all the building tenants, the Union asked them to "consider this, although Hotchkiss doesn't think it's important--is this a decent reward for loyal service?" The letter charged that Hotchkiss "wants to dump 30 people with a total of 289 years of service."

A Union statement pointed out that the layoffs would be especially hard-hitting because many of the workers are well along in years and would have real trouble finding other jobs. Thirteen of the 30 Hotchkiss wanted to dump are over 60 years old; three are 70 or more; and 13 have 10 years or more of service in the building. Many are widowed women who depend on this job for their support.

Cheap SCAB Cleaning

A Union leader had branded the threatened firings as "the most callous single demand by a company I have ever encountered. Hotchkiss--the bank, really, which is behind it--is simply dumping these people because their princely wages of $2.70 to $2.80 are too high, and they can get the work done cheaper with scab cleaning outfits which pay dirt wages and no benefits."

"If Hotchkiss and the bank persist in this outrageous and inhumane course," the Union statement had said,"the result will be a long and bitter strike. I doubt that either the building or the tenants will ever recover from it...It's absolutely outrageous, and I don't think the people in the New Haven community will condone such a thing."

"It's hardly likely the bank or the Hotchkiss Co. or most of the tenants at 205 Church St. are going broke." the Union said. "Some of the city's fanciest law firms are there. The Union Trust Co. is doing very well. Hotchkiss, which among many other things is Yale University's real estate front, is also doing well."

Union sources pointed out that one reason for the tough position by Hotchkiss and Union Trust is the many new office buildings that have been and are being built in downtown New Haven. All are non-Union and pay substantially less to their workers, and Local 217 feels it will be necessary to organize them too to really protect Hotchkiss workers' jobs in the long run.

Anyone who works in other downtown office buildings is urged to call Local 217 at 787-2019 to talk about bringing the benefits of the Union to themselves and their fellow workers.

Farm Workers Call for Boycott of A&P

by George Sheridan

Conn. Coordinator of Lettuce Boycott

"Boycott lettuce" is once again the battle-cry of the United Farm Workers (UFW). A & P Food Stores, the largest food chain in the world with over 4,000 stores, is the latest economic giant trying to stop farm workers from organizing.

Cesar Chavez, Director of the UFW, has kicked off a nationwide picketing campaign against the food giant which will begin in the New Haven area Friday morning, January 19.

Beginning January 25, the UFW will picket A & P every Thursday and Friday night and Saturday during the day, in order to ask people to buy nothing from A & P ——Nothing until they make a commitment to stop selling iceberg lettuce or to sell only UFW label lettuce.

Lettuce is normally the largest selling produce item in a food store and produce has the largest profit margin of any department in the store. Not only has A & P been reluctant to discontinue sales, but also has promoted lettuce as an advertised special during recent weeks.

In meetings with UFW representatives, A & P officials have expressed some concern for the conditions of migrant workers, admitting the justice of the farm workers' cause. They have agreed that wages should be higher; they have suggested that something should be done. But they have declined to do anything.

The deaf ear that A&P has turned to the UFW has persuaded them to try to get through with the language of the cash register. Since the average family spends $36 per week on groceries, a few hundred shoppers who take all their business elsewhere can easily cost a store more than the total value of all its lettuce sales.

Letters and Human Billboards

In addition to the boycott, the UFW is calling on people to write letters to the A&P management in New York. Daily UFW volunteers go to streets and shopping centers and persuade people to sign letters.

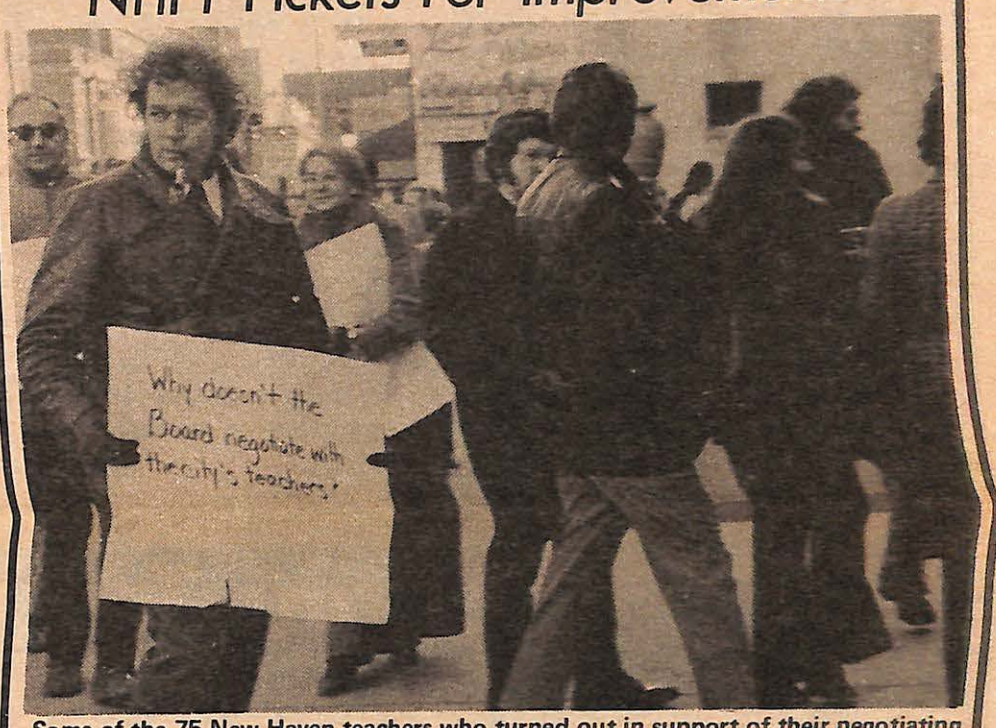
"Human billboards"——people carrying signs which read "Don't Shop A&P - Boycott Lettuce"——stand at major intersections to pass the word to thousands of motorists.

The boycott received support from the California Supreme Court on December 29, when the Court ruled that the lettuce companies and the Teamsters had joined forces without the consent of the workers themselves to try to stop an organizing drive by the UFW.

The decision dispels the myth that farm workers wanted the Teamsters to represent them, and gives the lettuce companies and A&P no more excuses to hide behind. The way to a successful boycott is clear.

For more information, contact Martha Martinez at 288-4905, or write United Farm Workers, 57 Farmington Avenue, Hartford 06105, or telephone 527-7196.

NHFT Pickets For Improvements



Some of the 75 New Haven teachers who turned out in support of their negotiating team are shown here picketing the Board of Education, 200 Orange St. The New Haven Federation of Teachers and the Board of Education resumed contract negotiations Jan. 11. Latest information indicates the Board has still not come up with a decent and reasonable contract offer for the city's teachers. Some hard days of bargaining are forecast. (MT photo by Sequin)

Labor Notes

MATCHKO TO SPEAK AT YUAL MEETING

Madeline Matchko, political action director for the Conn. State Labor Council, AFL-CIO will be guest speaker at the first 1973 meeting of the AFL-CIO Young Unionists on Sunday Jan. 21 at the Steelworkers Union Hall, 593 Main Street, Bridgeport. Her talk will concentrate on the political outlook of the new State Legislature. Call YUAL Secretary John Del Vecchio at the State Labor Council, 288-3591.

THE BUSES

The bus strike goes on. ATU business agent John Thompson reports,there is "nothing alarmingly encouraging".

Meanwhile over 300 retired bus drivers have been informed by the Connecticut Company that their pensions have been cut off. Pension payments come out of the buses daily receipts, a practice common in privately owned transit companies. No receipts———no pensions.

BRAKEMEN'S UNION FIGHTS BACK

"We don't want to dismiss anybody....We just want to eliminate 6000 jobs."

PennCentral Transportation Company (PC) is still singing that song to the United Transportation Union (UTU) which represents Brakemen, Conductors, etc. in Passenger, Freight, and Yard service. PC apparently wants to cut one man off of every train and switcher system.

PC's latest challenge was to announce that, as of one minute after midnight January 11, "management will have the unrestricted right" to decide who and how many would work where, doing what. This would wipe out a whole book-full of union standards and so of course, would be answered with a system-wide strike.

PC's action was surprising to most of us, since they have eliminated less than a third of the jobs that they can under an already existing agreement.

The Department of Transportation (DOT) said "Cool it 30 days. Keep negotiating."

Status Quo is maintained.

WOMEN SEEK UNION LEADERSHIP

Representatives of the United Auto Workers' 200,000 female members recently held the union's first "women's conference." Their major demand: "a bigger voice in union affairs." A resolution just adopted by the Machinists Union convention directs all its officers to "seek out" and "encourage" women members to run for elective positions. Some female groups press the AFL-CIO to set up a women's department.

About one-fifth of the nation's union members are women. Females constitute a majority in 30 unions, Labor Department figures show. But UAW women complain that less than 1,000 of them hold even local union office. A coalition of women's rights groups contends only 35 females held major elective or appointed posts in international unions at latest report. One is UAW vice president Olga Madar.

HAMBURGER HELPER

Richard Nixon received over $255,000 in campaign contributions from hamburger king Ray Kroc, chairman of the board of the MacDonalds chain, after the Administration launched an all-out fight to set a subminimum wage for young workers. The Administration-backed measure would apply to 16 and 17 years olds and to students under 21. It would permit MacDonalds to pay their young workers 40¢ an hour less than the minimum wage——a savings of millions of dollars in wages.

POULTRY WORKERS ORGANIZE

The Mississippi Poultry Workers Union (MPWU) has won another victory in its drive to organize chicken plants in the Deep South.

Employees at Gaddis Packing Co. here voted 66 to 42 to have the MPWU as their bargaining agent with the company. The workers are 60 per cent black and 40 per cent white.

This victory followed a vote by employees at Poultry Packers, INc., to be represented by the union. That vote was 95 to 76.

Editorial

Those Do-Nothing Game Plans

Once upon a time there was a wicked politician. Between elections he would let problems get worse and worse, doing nothing to solve them. "These are very complicated matters," he would say in his speeches. Then, at the right moment - which tended to be just before elections - he would announce, "I have a solution." By then the problems had become so bad that people were desperate for some solution, any solution. The wicked politician knew how desperate the people were. He hoped that they would not remember that he had done nothing to prevent the problems from getting worse. He hoped that they would only see and praise his election-time solution, no matter how flabby it was.

This is no fairy tale. It is the game plan of Governor Meskill on the Bus Crisis. Meskill refuses to do anything to solve the problem. He smiles while it gets worse. When it suits his political ambition, maybe then some flimsy idea for a stop-gap solution will come from him. And don't worry, no matter how puny his plan, he will make sure that the newspapers and the TV will make it sound like the greatest breakthrough since landing on the moon.

Meskill - and Nixon, too - use the same game-plan in many other areas. Water pollution is an example. Meskill and Nixon refuse to do anything to stop the big corporations who pollute the streams and rivers. We all get angrier and angrier at the results we have to live with. Then, come election time, up in front of the TV cameras, both of them will trot in with their "great determination to end this shame of America."

Or take New Haven as another example. Redevelopment knocks down housing so fast that a housing shortage overtakes us. Then the same city government that pushes redevelopment builds a few homes for the elderly and publicizes the fact like there is no tomorrow. Are we all to forget that the city destroyed the homes of elderly and everyone else by the hundreds, without even trying to replace most of them?

You have to have few brains and a very short memory to fall for this bit. The politicians who pull this must have great contempt for the people. One way to fight against them and the things they do is to see through them and help others to do the same.

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MODERN TIMES is published by the American Independent Movement (AIM) as its political organ. Work on MODERN TIMES is done by volunteers, both members and non-members of AIM. The political views of AIM are given in the editorial. We encourage contributions of the New Haven community in the form of articles and letters.

MODERN TIMES is a paper to tell the story of and by the people of New Haven. We don't get that kind of news in commercial papers run for profit. There is no place else where the work and play of people who aren't rich is considered important enough to write about. There is no place else in New Haven where the problems of working women and men are told by them instead of by their bosses. There is no place else where hunger, bad housing and education, lack of health care and police harassment that people live with is told by them.

We live in the richest country in the world. But only a few people get to use most of this wealth for themselves. We must all work together to claim the wealth we all helped to create. Then there would be no need to strike for a few more crumbs, waste our resources and labor on rockets and bombs, or waste the lives of our young men in wars like Vietnam. We would produce what we need—not what is profitable.

The American Independent Movement has been working since 1966 to get people together against the rich, powerful few who run New Haven and the whole country. We want everyone to have good housing, good education, child care centers, recreation areas, decent health care and decent jobs.

STAFF: David Adams, Gary Benenson, Matt Borenstein, Ed Breuler, Jerry Cohen, Ellen Comisso, Vittorio Comisso, Lillian Dimow, Joelle Dominski, Art Fleischner, Paul Gill, Sam Goodwin, Stanley Heller, Liz Henderson, Nick Heyer, Eileen Hoffman, Peter Jackson, Lynne Karsten, Karl Lechow, Alice Mick, Ray Milici, Patti Miller, Laurie Nussdorfer, Jim Jordan, Renee Poirier, Peter O'Connell, Naomi Resnick, Ruth Resnick, Florrie Ricciuti, Bob Sherry, Henry Tamarin, Ross Thompson, Sergio Verillo, Rick Wolff, Karen Wolff Tony Della-Ventura, Rusty Foster

Write On

Sitter Problems

To the Editors:

AFDC mothers in Connecticut have suffered enormously this winter under the Meskill Flat Grant. Now new harrassment is in store by the Welfare Department. Mothers who have been lucky enough to obtain employment are being hassled about their child care arrangements.

The Welfare allowance for baby sitters is far below minimum wage and most mothers must pay the difference themselves between the $1.25 of the Welfare Department and the $2.00 per hour a sitter needs to exist. Is child care *such a degrading menial job that sitters are allotted so little?*

Plus, the Welfare Department insists that both the working mother and the sitter fill out forms asking a lot of insulting questions. This implies a mother competent enough to work is not competent enough to find a decent baby sitter.

Once again Meskill and the Welfare Department demean and humiliate poor mothers and their children. Amerika has no justice.

A Welfare Mother.

Brass Tacks

Miners Win In Historic Election

by Mike Holodnak

The recent United Mine Workers election was a historic rank and file victory.

Arnold Miller, the newly elected President is a 49 year old miner with black lung disease who was President of the Black Lung Association that led the successful fight for new compensation laws. A World War II veteran, who was seriously wounded in the Normandy invasion, he spent 24 years in the coal mines.

Mike Trbovich, the newly elected Vice President, was Joseph Yablonski's campaign manager, and as President of the UMW Local 6330 led the Gateway miners in a strike that won them the right to strike over unsafe mine conditions.

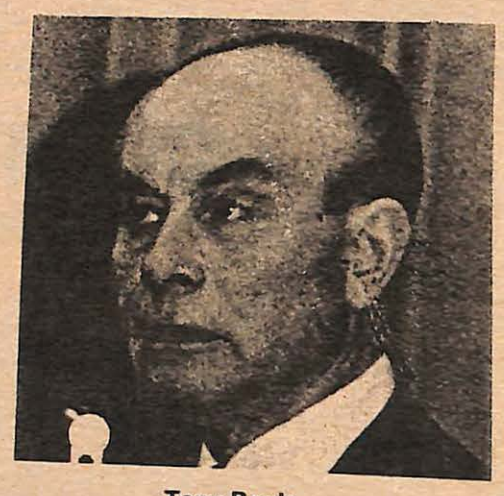
Harry Patrick, the newly elected Secretary-Treasurer, from UMW Local 4346, led a movement which won strike benefits during the 1971 strike.

These men, along with the other leaders of the Miners for Democracy, the Black Lung Association, the Disabled Miners and Widows and other rank and file groups are all to be credited with the ultimate defeat of the "Tony" Boyle machine. And, the 1000 Labor Department agents who monitored it, helped assure an honest count.

The Story of "Tony" Boyle

W.A. "Tony" Boyle succeeded to the UMW top post in 1963 when Thomas Kennedy died. (Thomas Kennedy was handpicked by John L. Lewis in 1960 when Lewis retired.)

Arnold Miller



Tony Boyle

Boyle inherited a policy of union-company collaboration that required dictitorial powers to enforce against the miners. While mine machinery was replacing hundreds of thousands of miners, and unsafe mines were killing a 1000 and maiming 50,000 miners annually, Boyle continued to play ball with the mine owners.

For example. Boyle made a deal with 16 major companies, including Peabody and Consolidated, the country's two biggest coal producers, allowing them to pay only 20¢ royalty per ton of bituminous coal mined, instead of the 40¢ as per the 1968 contract. In the last four years this meant over $60 million in extra profits for these companies, and $60 million less in benefits for retired and disabled miners.

And it was not surprising when "Tony" Boyle praised the Consolidated Coal Company as being among the safer companies, after 78 miners died in W. Virginia mine no. 9 in a coal and gas explosion.

Also Boyle has done nothing to organize the non-union mines and has even allowed coal bosses to bust unions in fields like East Kentucky.

The Bosses Pay Boyle

Naturally, the coal companies were very grateful for Boyle's kindly considerations. At least 10 of these companies, including the biggest coal monopolies, like Peabody Coal (owned by Kennecott Copper), Old Ben Coal (owned by Standard Oil of Ohio) and U. S. Steel are reputed to have contributed directly to Boyle's campaign fund.

With powerful friends like these, Boyle's machine was firmly entrenched and his control over the 205,000 member union was absolute. To defeat such a machine was obviously impossible.

Yet, the rank and file miners who mine three times as much coal in a single shift as miners mine anywhere else in the world led by the Miners for Democracy, went

See UMW page 6

Safety Inspectors

To the Editors:

I am writing to correct an error in Dean Johnson's article on OSHA inspections of sheetmetal shops (see **Modern Times**, Jan. 1, 1973). The Labor Department still has jurisdiction to inspect companies and shops with fewer than 15 employees.

Originally, Congress did pass an amendment to the HEW-Labor Appropriations bill which would have prevented inspections of companies with 15 or fewer employees. However, Nixon vetoed the appropriations bill (obviously not because he disliked the amendment) and it went back to Congress.

In the rewrite, Congress changed the amendment to prevent inspection of companies with 3 or fewer employees. However, Nixon again vetoed the appropriations bill to which the amendment was attached, so nothing took effect.

As far as I know, the 3-or-less amendment has not been passed again (although I may have missed a more recent development). Therefore, the fact that smaller sheetmetal shops haven't been inspected must be due to some other reason--such as the infrequency of inspections in general, due to the totally inadequate number of inspectors.

Jan Baecker
New Haven

Photo Review Of '72

Members of 1199 struck at Hawkins Convalescent Home for better conditions for the patients, better working conditions for themselves. (MT photo by Nick Heyer)

Remember the buses? (MT photo by Vittorio Comisso)

(MT photo by David Vine)

More and more Americans, students, workers and unemployed, are joining in anti-war activities. Here downtown construction workers cheer a passing peace march.

New Haven Welfare MOMS camped out on the Green and went to Hartford during the ongoing protest to the Flat Grant System. (MT photo by Patti Miller)

Local Democrats did a lot of strategy planning this past election and George McGovern took New Haven by 5,000 votes. (MT photo by Karl Lechow)

(MT photo by Jim Gelvin)

New Haven members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' union support members of that union in El Paso, Texas on strike against Farah manufacturers.

Despite the "freeze" prices still rose as members of the Price-Watchdog Committee and all shoppers have found. (Photo courtesy of the Price-Watchdog Committee)

Hill Corp. Yields To Redevelopment

by Henry Tamarin and David Dickson

The Hill Neighborhood Corporation gave their gasp of approval to the Redevelopment Agency's plan to renew the neighborhood, at the December meeting of the Urban Affairs Committee of the Board of Aldermen.

The Committee, which has since recommended the plan to the full board, heard Roger Everson, Director of the Neighborhood Corporation, and Ken Kinsler, Chairman of the Urban Affairs Committee, give their endorsement to the plan as it was presented by the agency. The plan boasts five new schools, 1600 new housing units, small park developments, and a mini-shopping center on Howard Ave.

The greatest opposition came from a group of white home-owners from the Kimberly Ave. section of City Point who would be "Redeveloped" to make room for a new school. Members of the Aldermanic committee that heard this testimony include Joseph Carusone, Chairman, Louise DeLauro, Eldridge Davis, Louis Aceto, Fred Wilson, Jr., Michael Natalino and Frank Logue.

This was the second public hearing for the Hill plan. On the evening of Nov. 28, a large number of Hill residents had jammed the Lee High School auditorium to hear the Redevelopment Agency's presentation. A large, flashy brochure was handed out at the meeting advertising the benefits of the new plan, especially the new schools and the 1600 new housing units.

Relocation

In the small type of a more detailed report, the Agency revealed that 1420 families, 254 individuals and 253 businesses will be relocated. *This is a staggering total* and more than offsets the planned construction of new housing and commercial space. Few people at the meeting protested the large amount of relocation.

Significantly, the approval of the plan by the HNC followed widespread rumors the preceeding week that the corporation was going to make a last ditch stand at the hearing to fight for a series of strong amendments that would insure protection of housing. Failing to win the amendments, the talk was that the Corporation would speak against the plan.

At the December hearing itself, no mention was made of any amendments in the endorsement speeches other than a vague plea of continued "neighborhood input".

It has been a long six years since Hill Early Land Acquisition plan was completed and the first demolition began. Since then, plans have come and gone and many houses have been torn down.

A K-4 school has been built and one rehabilitation housing project has been completed but there are acres of empty space waiting for badly needed housing. For the last five years, many active Hill residents have been opposing the renewal plans because they required that more housing be torn down.

Residents have long seen renewal as a sinister threat, especially those who had already been renewed out of the Oak St. area to make room for the Connector. Many of those who settled in the Hill Central, Washington and Columbus Ave. areas, voiced their opposition to renewal through the old Hill Parents Association and the Hill Neighborhood Corp. in its early days. No one denied the need for some work, but past experience had shown the agencies' policy as neighborhood destruction, displacing residents for roads and garages.

Same Old Stuff

The so-called "new" renewal plan for the Hill is the same old stuff only more so. There are several reasons why the HNC may have given its support to the program. One of the most obvious is the preponderance of jobs in the $12,000 to $18,000 a year range for top staff people in the Corporation. These are jobs that are now controlled by the city administration. Even with their high salaries, staff people are victims with neighborhood residents of the psychological warfare that the Redevelopment Agency has been waging for years.

In the past four years the Hill Central are area and Washington Ave. have been blitzed on a scale that must approach sections of Vietnam. Between the arsonists and the demolition crews there are awesome tracts of land that have been laid bare bordered on one side by the biggest empty lot in the city, the proposed Route 34 site. The impact on surrounding business and residents is devastating. How much can they be blamed for settling for the few crumbs that have been offered by the city planners and the politicians waiting for the money and jobs to start changing hands.

There is no doubt that with Nixon in office for the next four years the residents are going to get cheated when it comes to new housing. Unfortunately the battle was lost when the first demolition began. At this point there is very little left to the Hill Central neighborhood that is worth fighting for.

FAIR HAVEN FLING

On Dec. 30,1972, Project Enough sponsored a New Year's Eve dance for Fair Haven Youth . Here,2 of the 250 guests enjoy themselves at the dance,which was held at the Atwater Recreation Center.

(MT photo by Sequin)

Lax Lawmakers Leave Cities To Ruin

Modern Times Capitol Reporter

Governor Meskill has set the tone for his administration's response to the problems facing the state in his Interim Message to the General Assembly on January 3–opening day. The Governor made it clear that he will be taking a hard line attitude on such things as abortion, capital punishment, mass transit, education and programs for the disadvantaged. Particularly frightening was his strong emphasis on state financial austerity which is another way of saying cutting spending in the expendable programs affecting people.

The critical question to be answered during the next five months is how independent will the Republican dominated legislature be in its relationship with the Governor. The Republicans have implemented some new rule changes that are supposed to make the legislature more "open" and "responsive". More roll call votes will be taken this year so that everybody can find out how his representative voted. In addition, all committee meetings (where most of the work is done) will be open and committee votes will be made public.

In some areas the net result will be positive;however,in some areas the result could be counterproductive. One example is legislation which affects the urban areas (innercities). Most legislators in the presently constituted Assembly come from non-urban districts. If all of these legislators reflect their constituents' thinking, the future for the cities is dim.

As a counter to these two "Progressive measures", the Republican introduced a new concept which allows committees (read committee chairmen) to eliminate bills which have been officially and legally introduced without ever having a public hearing. This step was justified as a necessary measure to increase efficiency and cut down on the number of bills that will be considered.

What this really does is to enable the Republicans to eliminate all bills which are unacceptable to the Governor. The deadline for this neat little procedural gimmick is February 1. All bills to be heard by the committees must be in final form by then. The deadline for the introduction of bills by an individual legislator was January 11, 1973.

But this legislature and those in other states have much work to do. They not only have to deal with their own state problems but those that are handed down from above. Recently, a decision was made by the Nixon administration that there would be no more federally subsidized housing programs.

Housing Study

This means that no new low or moderate income housing will be built anywhere in the nation for the next 18 months. This inhuman and catastrophic decision took an unbelieving Congress and housing experts around the country by surprise. No one really believed that the Nixon administration would descend to such depths in a move that makes no sense except as a cold, calculating political move with total lack of concern for the resulting ramifications.

But what of Meskill's Task Force on Housing? It was established to determine how existing and future programs could be utilized so as to insure that the maximum "housing mileage" is obtained from program funds.

The findings of the Task Force are not published yet but it seems as though the future of housing programs depends upon its findings or the fact that its findings will mean nothing now that there is a moratorium on Federally sponsored programs, but more on the findings later.

UMW Elections Historic Victory

Continued from page 4

and accomplished what was obviously impossible.

The Miller-Trbovich platform has vowed that miner's pensions and fringe benefits will be increased, that the rank and file union won't run from the operators,that coal will be mined safely,or not at all,

and that the grievance machinery will back up the man, not the management. Also the union headquarters will be moved from Washington "into the coal fields," and union officers' salaries will be cut across the board by 20%, and all officials and staff employees who haven't been responsive to union members will be fired.

They have also vowed to organize every non-union mine in the country.

If the Miller-Trbovich team carry through their program, it will be a big step toward eliminating poverty and unemployment to try to make this country humane instead of crime-ridden, can at last become a reality.

Review Films of '72: Good, Bad, And Ugly

by P.J. O'Connell

January is the traditional time for "best/worst" lists. Here is one faithful filmgoer's opinion of the ten best and thirteen worst movies seen in New Haven between January1972 and early December. (Thirteen is an unlucky number, and people who saw these 13 should count themselves unlucky). Pornography like **Deep Throat** has been excluded from the list because it is merely an occasion for masturbation rather than a film experience. Such ugly phenomena were very much in evidence this year. More flashbacks of the year will appear in the next issue. Readers of **Modern Times** are encouraged to submit their own lists with reasons for ranking.

This reviewer likes films that approach unity of form and content within their genre, even if that be a modest genre; that reflect social realities, particularly emerging social realities; and that are likely to have some progressive impact upon their audience in the long run. This year generally was one of "category" films: black films; Mafia films; big, highly-ballyhooed commercial films with allegedly "meaningful story and social values".

Some of the best films actually were found bringing up the bottom half of double bills, while some of the worst were the "blockbusters" whose pretentiousness made them insufferable. But cheer up. 1973 looks like it will be better. It had better be.

THE GOOD

Boxcar Bertha. Labor organizing, black power, and women's liberation make their way into this quickie film about the 1930's with results much better than anyone involved caught on to. With Barbara Hershey, David Carradine, and Bernie Casey.

The Culpepper Cattle Co. Combination of the summer of '72 (18) and a workaday Western. Comes to a bad ending, but it's a lot of fun getting there. With Gary Grimes, Billie "Green"Bush, Luke Askew.

Dirty Harry. Brilliantly brutal story of cop who finds the police force too liberal for his liking. A foretaste of fascism--and we see why. Clint Eastwood gives San Francisco forty-eight hours to clean up or get out of town.

Dealing, or the Berkeley-to-Boston Forty-Brick Lost-Bag Blues. Like it says, the last and best of the youth/drugs cycle. Harvard hi-jinks and high junkies. With Robert F. Lyons, Barbara Hershey, and Joy Bang.

Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex But Were Afraid to Ask. Woody Allen tells you. Funniest bit: Woody as a nervous Jewish spermatozoon jumping off into the wild blue yonder during Christian coition.

Hands of the Ripper. Will tear you up with surprise--A well-acted and sensitive shocker.

The Mechanic. Several loose nuts and bolts but a workmanlike job. The best of the Mafia films. Charles Bronson makes ice look warm.

Slaugterhouse-Five. Slips the knife of satire into a suburbia that's more dreadful than Dresden and more spaced-out than Trafalmadore. With Michael Sacks as Billy Pilgrim and Ron Leibman as his *hilariously vengeful nemesis.*

Super Fly. Afro-Anglo-Saxon Ron O'Neal moves all over Harlem as pusher "Priest Super Fly." Unfortunately, the "fascist pig police" are not successful in offing him, but this Harlem is an interesting trip.

Welcome Home, Soldier Boys. Home is where the heart is, but in America the heart is a lonely hunter. Viet vets on a cross-country trip confront nature, women, businessmen, their families, and, ultimately, the U.S. Army at the end of Hope (New Mexico). A parable of the Vietnam experience.

THE BAD

A Clockwork Orange. A garbagework lemon. A prime illustration of the point that those who see bourgeois decadence but do not see its causes or alternatives become part of that which they view with alarm. Director Stanley Kubrick goes cuckoo in this tutti-fruity picture.

Bluebeard. A wild boar hunt is the most exciting think in this picture. The animal has better taste than camera hog Richard Burton in the title role. Trim at the neck, please.

Cabaret. There are many possible conceptions of this film's main character , Sally Bowles. Loud-mouthed Liza Minelli tries them all and lands at the wrong end of the rainbow with a bedpan of brass.

Chloe in the Afternoon. Depiction of a Frenchman's platonic *affaire.* He should have stood in bed. The audience takes a siesta. Aristotle anyone?

The Godfather. Garbled , gargantuan whitewash of a Mafia bloodbath. Marlon Brando plays the main murderer like a tired department store Santa from Sicily.

Come Back, Charleston Blue. This black "gangster comedy" is enough to make any viewer black and blue with boredom. Charley, go home.

The Last Picture Show. A middle-class New York intellectual of the 1960's idea of what it meant to be a working-class WASP growing up in Texas in the 1950's. Bury me not on the existentialist prairie.

The Legend of Nigger Charley. A black Western that degrades both hopes for blacks and memories of Westerns. Charley, go home.

Let's Scare Jessica to Death. This deadly dull movie made in Connecticut hasn't a ghost of a chance of scaring any viewer into life. A stake through the projector should take care of it nicely.

Melinda. The image of blacks projected in this black film might suggest that it was directed by James Earl Ray.

Straw Dogs. A straw dog is a sacrifical symbol burned in pagan rites. Macho moviemaker Sam Peckinpah's neo-pagan film about Dustin Hoffman's going ape in defense of *his* woman and hearth is fit for burning.

Twins of Evil. There's pure unadulterated trash, and then there's this film--impure adulterated trash. A horror film that would be more accurately defined as a whorer film.

The Valachi Papers. Director Terence Young has so much contempt for his audience that he films this story of the Mafia of the 1930's in the New York of the 1970's and leaves in the 1970's buildings and cars. On the basis of this movie he merits a contract--on his life not for his lifetime.

City Artists Show Their Stuff

The Artists' Collective at 75 Daggett St. recently held an evening in the arts. The Artists showed their works in painting, drawing and sculpture. They read their poetry, acted, and danced. Here, Donna Blank, second from right, relaxes with the dance group that she coaches. *(MT photo by Peter Irvine)*

New Haven Nighthawks In Trouble

COME ON, SOMEBODY... ANYBODY!

by Wm. J. Breuler
Modern Times Sports Reporter

Beginning in this issue of **Modern Times** *we will present a series of commentaries on sports in the city of New Haven. We have chosen a rather controversial subject to start with. The New Haven Nighthawks are in their first year as a hockey team in New Haven. They are members of the American Hockey League and are currently in last place in that league. We would like all you sports fans out there to meet the coach who is responsible for this last place effort.*

New Haven Nighthawk Barry Boughner winds up against the Nova Scotia Voyageurs. Insert picture is the Nighthawks head coach Ronald "Parker" MacDonald. (Photos from the New Haven Nighthawks Illustrated)

I was really overjoyed when the paper asked me to take a bus down to the New Haven Coliseum to interveiw Ronald "Parker" MacDonald, the head coach of the New Haven Nighthawks. The interview took place in the Parking Garage upstairs where Ron is an attendant as well as coach. That's how he got the nickname "Parker". Well, anyway, it went something like this. . . .

Q. What do you think of your season thus far, Parker?

A. Well, I prefer thyme to get things straightened out. Hey buddy! Put it over there!

Q But seventh place in a six team league is not what you would call being sucessful What do you think your prospects are for the rest of the season?

A. Well, I have one prospect that I always tell my guys: It's always better to give than receive.

Q. But they're giving up goals?

A. No they're not really gold, they're just brass-plated replicas of a hockey player making a slip-shod.

Q. Don't you mean a "Slap-Shot"?

A. No that's what you say in Canada, when the maple syrup is ready.

Q. Oh!

A. Yeah! Hey speed it up buddy, I gotta get downstairs and start the coffee pot at my concussion.

Q. Do you run the concession here, too?

A. You mean the concussion. Yeah, I run that too.

Q. But doesn't that interfere with your hockey coaching?

A. Naw, actually running a hot-dogstand and coaching a hockey team are very similar and it's a snap so long as you don't get your terms confused. . . Like you can't tell the guys to get off their lazy dogs in the locker room because they're really a bunch of good skates.

Q. Yeah, I'll bet the french flies then?

A. Hey, did you go to college? Your constabulary is pretty good.

Q Well, what about this deal with the Minnesota North Stars ?

A. We're not due to get any players from them for another year. But I'll tell you, and believe me I'm not making any recluses, if these can't cut the mustard then they'll be looking for another precision next year.

Q. You know, Parker, I need a glossary to keep up with you.

A. Oh that's right, I got a nice 8 by 10 down in my office, I'll even autograph it for you before you go.

At this point a little old lady came up to us and started telling Mr. MacDonald about a youngster she had seen skating in the pee wee hockey jamboree downstairs. He excused himself and went down to scout the boys.

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Brass Tacks Strong Union Benefits Pressmen

by Edw. Breuler
Modern Times Staff

In the last issue of **Modern Times** we carried an article about what it meant to be a non-union pressman. I wanted to find out what the other side had to say. With **Modern Times** in hand, I strolled cautiously down Orange St. I encountered several men standing outside the strike office of Local 74 of the Pressmen's Union. I handed each a copy of the story and stood back waiting for the barrage. It came. I tried to get everything they said but they were talking too fast for me to catch it all, so I decided to ask several questions concerning areas that I considered important. We walked together on the picket line in front of the Register.

One of the men began to tell me about the history of the Union. It began way back in 1889 when the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America (IPPAU) was formed in New York. In 1895, it affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and has maintained this tie ever since. It now has over 125,000 members in 700 locals and is the biggest international printing trade union in the world.

As far as the local in New Haven was concerned, it began over 76 years ago. I got the impression that these men had a very deep sense of pride in their membership in Local 74 as well as IPPAU.

Their fury unleashed, I bore witness to the never ending list of advantages of belonging to the Union. It began with completely paid CMS (coverage for the entire family) Blue Cross and Major Medical. Another advantage that they all considered to be high in rank was the Union Card System. When one becomes a pressman, he receives a card representative of that achievement which he carries with him wherever he goes. It is good in any state and in any Union press.

The beneficial aspect of this card is that when you apply for work in a press, you do not have to prove your trade as a non-card holder would. It means that you have achieved a high skill in your profession. Nobody could doubt the effectiveness of this system and these men valued it with a religious feeling of accomplishment.

Apprentice to Journeyman

The system of how you get to be a pressman was also impressive and just as praised by the men as the cards. You always start as an apprentice at about 60% of what a journeyman or pressman makes. Every six months, it increases 5% until after four years you become a journeyman. The training period includes all phases of press work and is covered in every contract. Job security from the Union through the card system and complete training make these men professionals in their line of work.

From professionalism, our talk turned to non-union pressman. All the men began to talk at once and again I was forced to slow them down. They told me that non-union pressmen are not fully compensated for their skills. They almost always have to sell themselves to their employers while a card does all the Union men's talking. Most of the time they are a Jack-Of-All-Trades and a master of none. In a non-union shop there is always someone right behind you looking for your job or wondering how much you make. In a Union shop you know what everybody is making without asking.

If you belong to a Union shop all your rights are spelled out for the pressman in the contract. The number of hours to be worked, the procedures for who collects overtime and, of course, pay scales.

Lowest Pay in East

Local 74 is the lowest paid group of pressmen in all the surrounding states. The pressmen here make $60 less than those in Washington and $50 less than those in Boston and Providence. Most of the pressmen in these states work 32½ hours as compared to 74's 37½ hours per week.

As we talked, they began to mellow and talk returned to the pride they felt in the Union. Despite their lower rate of pay than any other locals, they were happy to belong to 74. It was a way of life for them and the smiles on their faces showed me that standing in the cold for a few hours was well worth it. They have been doing that for some time now, day after day. The Union to them is more than an organization–it's a way of life, a life that 125,000 others gladly share with them.

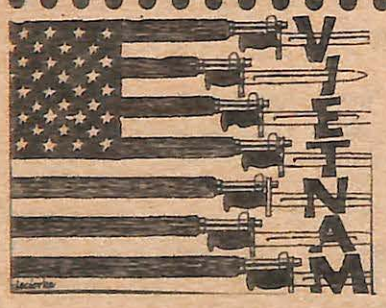
OLA UPHAUS

Modern Times regrets the death of Ola Uphaus on December 12 and would like to pay tribute to her great dedication to work for peace, civil rights, and labor. As Milada Marsalka said at a memorial service for Ola at the First United Methodist Church on December 17, "It is a painful task to say goodbye to Ola, and it is much more difficult to pay tribute to her in only a few words."

Ola was born in Point Cedar, Arkansas, in 1897. During her life she spent many years in China and returned to this country permanently in 1938. She and Reverend Willard Uphaus were soon married and worked together in New Haven and with the National Religious and Labor Foundation, which sought to establish closer relations between organized labor and the churches.

She was also active in the League of Women's Voters, the YWCA, and later the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. With her husband, she worked at the World Fellowship camps in New Hampshire and New York.

Until the end of her life she carried out her dedication to humanitarian causes.



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PERISCOPE
On The Environment

by Tony Dominski

MIND POLLUTION FOR CHILDREN

COLOR OUR WORLD CLEANER
Produced by Information Services of United Illuminating
Copyright 1971 25 pages

Color Our World Cleaner is a cleverly produced coloring book which has been given as a free Christmas gift to New Haven's elementary school children. The drawings are lively and the bold captions are easy to read. And it is an excellent piece of propaganda for the United Illuminating world view.

In the first two pages the coloring book warms up to a strange interpretation of history. Conveniently ignoring the history of the American Indian the caption reads: "When the Pilgrims came America was clean and bright and there was room for everyone." The Pilgrims certainly did not believe that or else they would not have exterminated the Indians.

Although the book appears to be aimed at children in general, only one type of child appears–a white boy. Only he is the object of the tour through history, our blighted world and the UI plant. And, presumably only he will need the information to make decisions. We can guess his sisters or girl acquaintances will grow up to do the things done by the mother in the book–washing, weaving, sewing, cleaning, gardening. To be fair, the book does include an adult Black male scientist and an adult white female scientist which are positive features.

Polluted Solutions

And how are we to solve the environmental crisis? In the note to parents and teachers in the beginning of the coloring book the environmental problems are attributed to population, increased consumption and the belief that environmental resources are unlimited. And the solution will be action by business and industry and *"all of us as individuals"* (italics added).

The coloring book shows children picking up litter, recycling objects and fixing what's broken. But "God forbid" that they should blow the whistle on a polluter! Nor should adults be concerned with pollution laws or any governmental regulation or collective action of any sort. We should trust UI and other industries to police themselves. To prove this point the coloring book shows UI's rather primitive pollution control devices and scientists doing research. And it further suggests that atomic power plants "which are very clean" can also help (of course no mention is made of dangers from reactors, radioactive wastes, radioactive emmissions and heat pollution).

UI, unfortunately, still clings to concepts that the coloring book names as root causes of the environmental problem–1. increasing consumption and 2. an unstated assumption that environmental resources are unlimited. Their actions speak louder than their words in their advertising for greater electricity use and in their tremendous expansion plans on the Koppers Coke site. Thus, despite rhetoric in a coloring book, they are still part of the problem and not part of the solution.